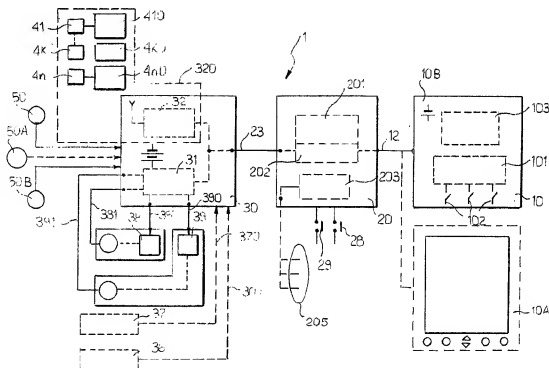


**REMARKS**

The Action rejects claims 1-3, 5, 8-11, 18, 19, 21-23, 25-27, and 30 as anticipated by US Publication 2001/0027495 to Campagnolo or obvious over Campagnolo in view of US Publication 2003/016068 to Uno and US Publication 2003/0078716 to Takeda. Campagnolo shows a three functional block electronic cycle control system 1. Campagnolo describes the three blocks 10, 20, and 30 as a display and management interface block 10, an interface and communication block 20, and a third controller block 30. Campagnolo Figure 1 is reproduced below.



This response discusses the differences between what is claimed and the prior art, organized by certain claim groupings.

**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CLAIMS AND CAMPAGNOLO**

1. *All claims: Campagnolo doesn't teach or suggest a two unit system that is usable in the absence of one unit.*

The action did not respond to the previous reply's position that Campagnolo fails to teach a cycle operating system with two functionally connected units, in which one unit controls the cycle's locomotion (or similar) functions, and removal of the second unit has no effect on the first unit's ability to control the locomotive functions. The action instead reiterates its position that Campagnolo paragraphs [0019] and [0020] teach this limitation. Action at page 3.

Campagnolo paragraph [0019], by contrast, merely teaches that the interface block 10 is *removable*:

[0019] As may be better seen in the representation of FIG. 2, the block 10 is preferably built as an element that can be selectively removed from the cycle. In this sense, the block 10 may be configured, in particular as regards the communications with the block 20, in such a way as to be at least in part integratable, duplicatable, and emulatable by a further processor block 10a, which may be basically configured as a so-called "user organizer". The latter device is to be deemed in itself known.

Paragraph [0019] teaches *nothing* about what effect this removal has on the managing second block 10. For the Action to read into paragraph [0019] that the removal of block 10 has "no effect" on block 20 is improper; it reads

something into Campagnolo paragraph [0019] that is not there. Campagnolo, simply put, does not show a circuit or logic system for what happens within the system, or in particular the block 20, when a user removes the block 10. In fact, first block 10 is the “management interface” of the system. See Campagnolo Paragraph [0010].

Campagnolo’s silence does not equate to a teaching of the features recited in the independent claims, specifically:

wherein the second unit performs the set of basic locomotion functions when said first unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 1);

wherein said processing unit is configured for implementing a set of basic locomotion functions when said further unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 10);

wherein removal of the control unit from the cycle enables said complementary unit to implement a set of basic locomotion functions (Claim 11);

wherein the control/power unit is operable by the person through the display unit or in the absence or lack of functionality of the display unit, through the control/power unit (Claim 18);

wherein the second unit performs the set of basic locomotion functions when said first unit is removed from the cycle (Claim 27); and

at least one control unit, which is functionally connected with and exchanges operational information with the at least one display unit regarding the cycle's locomotion functions and is capable of continuing to perform a set of basic locomotion functions if the connection with and exchange of operational information with the at least one display unit is interrupted (Claim 30).

2. *Claims 31-40: Campagnolo fails to teach or suggest that “the second unit implements the basic locomotion functions using previously stored values” and that “the previously stored values are loaded into the second unit in the absence or lack of functionality of the first unit” and similar wordings.*

Claims 31, 33, 35, 37, and 39 recite that the second (or corresponding) unit implements certain functions based on stored values, when the first (or corresponding) unit is not present. This feature is recited in current application paragraph [0070] (Publication paragraph [0068]).

There is no teaching in Campagnolo that its unit 20 implements locomotion functions based on “previously stored” values.

Further, as specifically recited in claims 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40, Campagnolo does not teach or suggest that “the previously stored values are loaded into the second unit in the absence or lack of functionality of the first unit.” Thus, as claimed, when the first unit<sup>1</sup> is removed or not functional, the second unit has certain previously stored values that allow it to perform the basic set of locomotive functions. Nothing of this sort is taught in Campagnolo.

For these reasons, claims 31-40 are also believed to be allowable.

### **Conclusion**

If the Examiner believes that any additional minor formal matters need to be addressed in order to place this application in condition for allowance, or that a telephone interview will help to materially advance the prosecution of this

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<sup>1</sup> The other claims use terms different than “first unit” and “second unit” to the same purpose for the sake of this portion of the remarks.

**Applicant:** Gianfranco Guderzo  
**Application No.:** 10/806,569

application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone at the Examiner's convenience.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application, including the withdrawn claims, is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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